

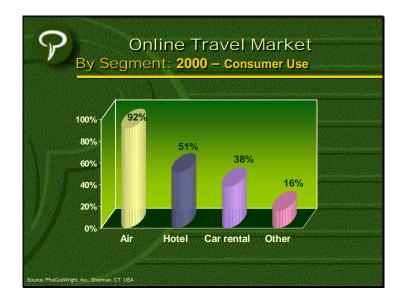


This chart shows both the tracking growth of online travel gross bookings (on bottom) and number of online buyers (top row). Out of 48 million online travelers, there are 21 million online travel buyers. That's about three in ten – so in the airport at any given time, three in 10 people bought their tickets online.

The growth is exponential. It's a combination of the same people buying more AND new people buying online everyday.

We speak all over and the questions are the same: tell me the demographic of the online travel. Well, I answered, what is the demo of the Swiss traveler? Some speak French, or German, or Italian. Can't make sweeping assumptions....



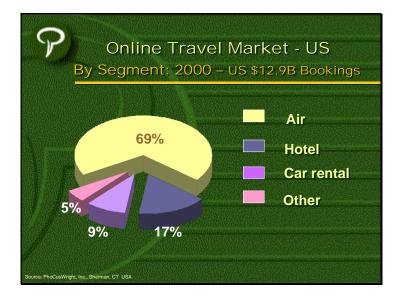


This shows what online buyers bought – for about every two airline bookings they make one hotel booking.

As a matter of fact, hotels is the fastest growing segment, from 39% reserving a hotel room last year to 51% this year.

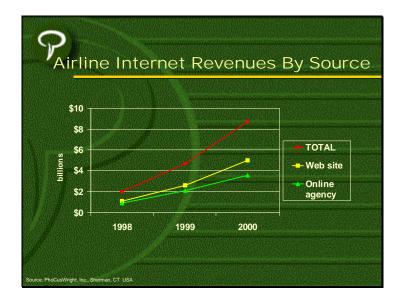
So as we see the consumer is moving first from air, then to hotels....

But both are still commodities.



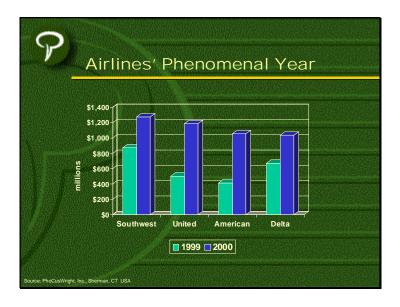
The problem, though, is that's it's still all air. Unprofitable air.

Is online travel just another ticket mill?

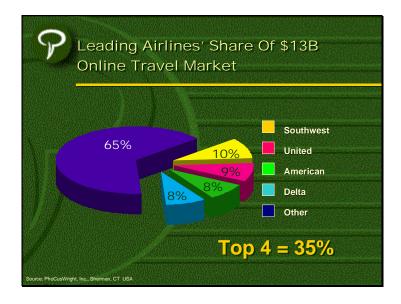


Bookings through their Web sites are growing faster than bookings through online travel agencies. In 2000, 58% booked on Web site.

Their incentives include: savings (SW online booking is \$1, compared to \$10 for a travel agency booking), customer relationship building, selling distressed inventory, and branding and building market share.



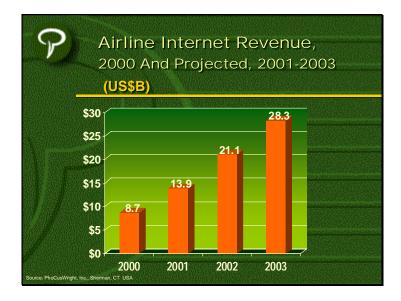
These four airlines will all book over \$1 billion this year. They are the four largest, two (United, American) will more than double.



Consolidation means the market is dominated by a handful of players.

Now guess what the top 20 represent in terms of percentage?

ADVANCE SLIDE....



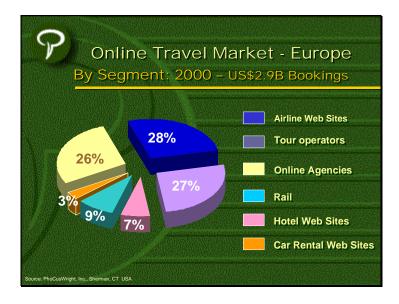
PhoCusWright just completed its European study, where we found that \$2.9 billion was bought online in 2000 – we project that to double to \$6 billion in 2001.

(It's true that the European market is about two years behind U.S.)



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Air, tour operators (many which sell air) and online agencies (about 65% air) each have a similar share of the market.



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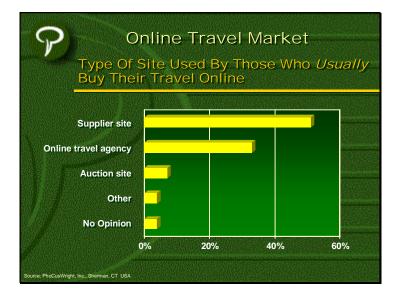


Price is the number one reason consumers pick a site to buy travel.



Online agencies win the price wars.

Traditional agents lose – consumers think they get in the way of a good price.



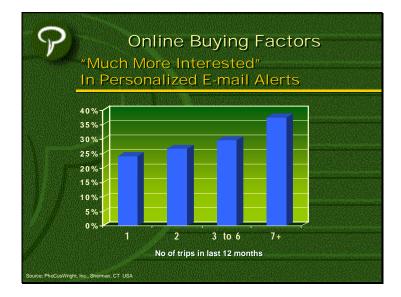
Here's looking at it from the consumers' point of view. Of those who usually buy travel online, more than half use a supplier site.

Supplier sites get most repeat usage.



Differences among 1 time traveler and frequent traveler (7+ trips per year)

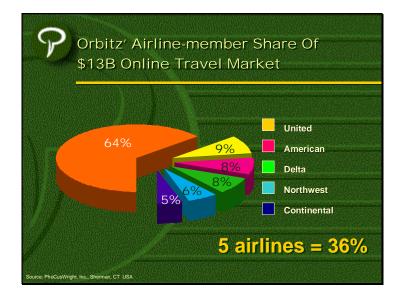
They are least likely to worrry about privacy.



Frequent travelers are more interested in "touch points" like personalized e-mail alerts.







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ADVANCE SLIDE....



This is a story about winners and losers.

Before slide: This is a pithy research report on the promise, the players, the positions and the people.

Advance to slide:

THIS IS A LIVE GUIDE TO HELP COMPANIES BECOME "DINER, NOT DINNER"

